

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—H.J. RES. 602

Oct. 4, 1988

[S. Con. Res. 143]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 602) in support of the restoration of a free and independent Cambodia and the protection of the Cambodian people from a return to power by the genocidal Khmer Rouge, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(a) In subsection (2)—

(1) strike out “in the context of a negotiated settlement”; and

(2) strike out “in the context of a negotiated settlement.”.

Ante, p. 2505.

(b) In subsection (10)—

(1) strike out “immediately”; and

(2) strike out “support and sanctuary” and insert: “assistance”.

Ante, p. 2506.

Agreed to October 4, 1988.

HAITI—DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC REFORMS

Oct. 6, 1988

[S. Con. Res. 149]

Whereas 29 years of repressive Duvalier rule came to end on February 7, 1986, when the Haitian people sent President-For-Life Jean-Claude Duvalier into exile;

Whereas a National Governing Council, a military-dominated provisional junta appointed by Duvalier prior to his departure and headed by General Henri Namphy, was named to govern the country and announced a plan to form a Constituent Assembly to draft a new constitution;

Whereas on March 29, 1987, an overwhelming majority of Haitian voters (98.99 percent) approved the new constitution calling for the creation of a Provisional Electoral Council to draft an Electoral Law and oversee presidential and municipal elections;

Whereas on November 29, 1987, the first Haitian presidential election in thirty years was violently disrupted and ultimately postponed when Duvalierists and elements of the army massacred at least 34 voters and wounded 75 as Haitians peacefully assembled at polling booths to cast their ballots;

Whereas the ruling National Governing Council took no action to protect voters and stop the violence and, further, dissolved the Provisional Electoral Council and abrogated the Electoral Law;

Whereas the United States responded by suspending all military and economic aid except for humanitarian assistance;

Whereas the Congress, with the exception of those programs such as assistance for refugees and disaster relief assistance that serve the interests of the United States, prohibited any further aid to Haiti not passing through private, non-governmental organizations until the Haitian government holds elections in accordance with the 1987 Haitian Constitution;

Whereas the National Governing Council held an election on January 17, 1988, widely recognized as fraudulent, and the army-backed candidate, Leslie Manigat, was selected as president in balloting in which no more than 4 to 6 percent of the three million eligible Haitian voters participated and where many who did vote were paid to do so;

Whereas Leslie Manigat was overthrown on June 19, 1988, and